Annual Report 2000

African Studies Centre
Colophon

Annual Report 2000, African Studies Centre

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1 Introduction

‘Africa is always producing some novelty’ wrote Plinius in his *Naturalis Historiae*, paraphrasing Aristotle. This ancient quote still rings true today. Indeed, Africa was constantly in the news in 2000: continual conflicts in the Great Lakes Region, war between Ethiopia and Eritrea and the dispatch of a Dutch peace mission to the border area between the two countries, continuing anguish in Liberia and Sierra Leone, riots and uprisings in the formerly stable Ivory Coast and even uproar over the arrest of a Dutch artist in Senegal. On a more positive note, Senegal and Ghana held presidential elections in 2000 that brought members of the opposition to power, without untold bloodshed and problems.

Having Africa so prominently and so frequently in the news resulted in extra work for researchers at the African Studies Centre (ASC) over and above their normal research activities. They gave regular interviews to the press and provided background information to journalists, politicians, ambassadors and policy makers in the Ministry of Development Cooperation. Research colleagues, library staff and the secretariat have all taken seriously to heart one of the main objectives of the Centre, namely, ‘to promote the dissemination of knowledge and understanding of African societies in the wider public sphere’.

In the same vein, various activities were organized in 2000 to enhance the ASC’s public image and to reach a wider audience. In January a book launch was arranged at the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam to celebrate publication of *Afrikanen in Nederland*. It attracted great public interest, in particular among Africans living in the Netherlands. In the autumn, the ASC was honoured to be able to present the Dutch ambassador to Burkina Faso and the Nigerian ambassador to the Netherlands with the first copies of a book written by Max de Bok about the first fifty years of the ASC. The event was held at the Nieuwspoort journalists’ centre in The Hague. In October, staff from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs spent two days in discussion with experts from the Netherlands (many from the ASC) and Belgium about Dutch development policy and aid to Africa. The well-attended première of Emile and Maarten van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal’s film *Bonnet Rouge - où vas-tu?* took place in December amid much acclaim. The film has also received positive reviews since its release in Europe, West Africa and the United States.

These activities to promote public awareness of the ASC have not been at the cost of the specialized research and academic publications for which the ASC is well known internationally and in the Netherlands. Stephen Ellis was one of the six finalists for the 2000 Herskovits Award with his book *The Mask of Anarchy: The Destruction of Liberia and the Religious Dimension of an African Civil War* (New York University Press, 1999). In February, Jan Abbink was appointed Professor of African Ethnic Studies in the Department of Cultural Anthropology at the Free University in Amsterdam. A conference in honour of Rob Buitenhuijs, a former ASC staff member, was held in Leiden on 15-16 December and was attended by academics in the field of democratization. The many publications by ASC staff members (see Appendix 4) are the proof that the ASC is a well-respected research centre. This is apparent, too, from the reactions of colleagues working in Africa. In 2000 the ASC received applications from many African researchers hoping to spend some time at the ASC as part of the visiting fellowship programme, participating in the Centre’s research and seminar
programmes. Solofo Randrianja from Madagascar warrants a special mention as he received the International Visitor Award from the African Studies Association in the United States, which he attributed in part to his stay at the ASC in Leiden.

Important changes also took place within the ASC in the year 2000. A big automation project was undertaken to improve internal and external communication. The updating of the ASC’s website contributed in no small part to this improvement in communication. The Library and Documentation Department was involved in a variety of activities, for example a retrospective cataloguing project, which was concluded in September. This involved incorporating some 70,000 titles from the card catalogue into the online library catalogue and now the whole of the library’s collection is available online. This facility has been met with enthusiasm from library users. In 2000, initial consideration was given to defining new research groups within the ASC. Ideas will be finalized in 2001 and put in place at the start of 2002. Finally, a new policy plan was produced stating the Centre’s objectives for the period 2001-2004. This will be described in more detail in next year’s annual report.

‘Africa is always producing some novelty’ and the Africa Studies Centre remains deeply involved in analyzing and documenting both historical and current developments and changes in Africa. We trust that this Annual Report for 2000 will be of interest and that it gives an idea of the different and varied ‘novelties’ the continent is still continuing to produce.

Dr Gerti Hesseling
Director
2 Research

In 2000 three theme groups were in operation at the ASC:
- Conflict, Conciliation and Control in Africa,
- Globalization and Sociocultural Transformation in Africa, and

This section elaborates on the work of each group. Detailed descriptions of the research activities of individual theme-group members can be found in Appendix 3. More information about the research themes and theme groups is provided in Trends in Africanist Research at the ASC, which is available from the ASC secretariat.

The members of the theme groups are for the most part ASC research staff but there are also a few externally supported members in addition to a number of visiting scholars from Africa who have been invited on the basis of their research on subjects directly related to the work of the various theme groups.

Since the theme groups started in 1997 and the time span of each group is four years, a process of identifying new research themes was initiated in 2000 in order to have a new research programme in place by the beginning of 2002.

Research at the ASC is funded by the regular ASC budget and through external projects. The core budget is provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences, and the Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Conservation and Fisheries. In 2000, about 10 per cent of the ASC’s funding came from external sources such as the Netherlands Israeli Research Programme (NIRP), the Special Programme on Research of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NUFFIC, and the WOTRO Foundation.

The ASC further contributes to the teaching of African studies through guest lectures at universities, research institutes and NGOs. The Centre does not run its own courses but makes regular contributions to other course programmes, for example in the Department of Cultural Anthropology at the University of Leiden. Some ASC staff members held teaching posts at Dutch and African universities in 2000 and others also spent considerable amounts of time supervising PhD and MSc students.

To improve debate and the exchange of information among academic and library staff, including visiting fellows, internal seminars were introduced in October 2000. Ineke van Kessel presented the first talk about her research project on the history of the Black Dutchmen, Ghanaians who fought in the Dutch Indies Army and ended up living in the Netherlands. Internal seminars are organized every first Thursday of the even-numbered months.

Conflict, Conciliation and Control in Africa

Dr Jan Abbink, anthropologist
Dr Deborah Bryceson, economic geographer
Dr Stephen Ellis, historian
In the past year, the efforts and interests of the Control, Conciliation and Conflict in Africa research theme group were concentrated on issues of politics, conflict and transition in Africa, as outlined in the 1997 research programme. Local developments in selected countries as well as general trends in political change and the democratization process were studied. As the multifaceted crises on the African continent persisted in the past year, the theme-group members continued to pay attention to the generative factors that influence African society and politics, both domestic and international (including the persistent failure of the developed world to deal effectively with Africa’s worsening problems, such as security and public health). Political efforts by donor countries and institutions are often undermined or nullified by international business interests, for example among the pharmaceutical multinationals, the logging companies, the global diamond market, and the semi-legal arms trade. This warrants more systematic research.

The group’s members also developed interests in cultural (religious) and historical matters, to be pursued within the context of various new theme groups in 2002. The group is keeping some valuable aspects of fundamental and more long-term research in mind. There is the persistent challenge for social scientists to study Africa on its own terms and not only within the categories and approaches derived from the development discourse, which tends to bypass the continuities, leads to myopia and focuses on short-term results. Here, the efforts of the African visiting scholars associated with this theme group are vital. In the De-agrarianization and Rural Employment (DARE) research programme (which is nearing completion), collaboration with African scholars continued to be substantial, for example in the Working Paper series.

In the regions where members’ primary research interests lie, namely South Africa, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Cameroon, Liberia, Ethiopia/Eritrea and East Africa, phenomena such as the re-emergence of authoritarianism, growing trans-border violent conflicts, worsening ethno-regional tensions, changes in rural labour patterns and agrarian economies and the devastating effects of economic crisis were studied in the past year on the basis of empirical case material.

The general conclusions of the research of the previous three years by theme-group members, as laid down in publications, emphasize that: a) religion and politics are becoming increasingly intertwined, leading to new collective movements; b) political change and the democratization of African regimes (with some notable exceptions, such as Ghana) are not only complicated and hesitant but threaten to relapse into (military) autocracy; c) the dangers of introducing ethnicity as a formal element in the political process often lead to instability and conflict, and instead of solving problems of diversity contribute to their entrenchment; d) federalist and decentralization tendencies in Africa are gaining ground but remain deeply contested, offering no easy solutions to diversity and regional-ethnic inequalities; e) the role of ‘civil society’ organizations (often emphasized in donor discourse) and their relations with the African state are far from clear, let alone always positive; and f) African people are increasingly moving towards non-agrarian livelihoods and a more urbanized existence, questioning the
widely held perception of Africa as the world’s most agrarian continent. The idea of an abundance of idle rural labour also represents a misinterpretation of labour conditions in rural Africa and findings are that although ‘structural adjustment programmes’ have eroded the purchasing power of some people, they have facilitated the entry of businessmen into the rural non-farm sector. Also, the impact of de-agrarianization greatly varies across rural households. Patterns of livelihood diversification include: non-farm employment, urban migration, petty commerce and service provision, but also banditry and destitution. The latter is related to the erosion of social identities, particularly among young people influenced by Western consumerism.

Some new historical projects that have emerged within the theme group in the course of the year include a study of former African soldiers from Ghana recruited for the Dutch colonial army in Indonesia in the 19th century (the ‘Belanda Hitam’), and a general history of Madagascar (co-authored with a former visiting scholar from Madagascar). Other members continued with their current projects on historical aspects of African societies, and another new theme for deeper research is that of the emerging patterns of consensus-building and accommodation between local societies and groups (both in rural and urban settings) that come into contact due to labour migration, movements by refugees, environmental crises or political incorporation.

The diversity of approaches within the theme group reflects its multidisciplinary composition, with history, anthropology, political science and geography as main emphases. However, the common underlying orientation has remained the focus on the processual approach to politics, power and modes of governance in Africa. Attention has been paid to historical and socio-cultural contexts, and the international political and economic factors impinging on Africa in formal and informal dimensions have been monitored. Core issues like ethnicity, struggles for collective identities, the role of religion and cultural identification, the social effects of violence and civil war, and the changing roles of rural and urban labour patterns, trade unionism and ‘civil society’ continued to be dealt with. In the members’ many publications and conference papers in 2000, these issues figure prominently.

The group has again been popular in the past year with the media and various civic organizations and agencies that regularly ask for advice, information and comments. Members’ appearances on radio, television and in the press have therefore been very frequent. Visiting scholars from Africa have kept applying to the theme group, with roughly half of them being accepted for a stay at the ASC. Various members also did a substantial amount of editorial work for scientific journals, collective volumes and other publications, and organized a number of ASC seminars related to the theme group’s projects. There was also significant input by staff in teaching and PhD thesis supervision.

The most important research projects of this theme group (see Trends in Africanist Research at the ASC, 1997) are in a stage of completion, with several publications resulting from this four-year research investment still to emerge in the coming years.

**Globalization and Sociocultural Transformation in Africa**

**Prof. Wim van Binsbergen**, anthropologist, philosopher
Dr Rijk van Dijk, anthropologist  
Prof. Vernie February, literature historian 
Henk Meilink, economist  
Thera Rasing, anthropologist  
Prof. Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, jurist, legal anthropologist, film-maker  
Dr Nina Tellegen, human geographer

The research focus of this theme group is globalization, broadly defined as a process of intensifying contacts between cultures and social formations in the economic, political and cultural domains. This process forges new and pervasive links of interdependence between various localities and is fuelled by the tendency towards reducing the costs of space and time. It has transformative and dislocating effects on human collectivities, in socio-cultural, ideological and political-economic senses. At present, globalization is typically being produced under conditions of modern industrial technology, with its unprecedented mastery of space and time in transport, communication, information and media, speaking their new language of decontextualized images and signs. The impact of globalization does not primarily depend on the actual distribution of such technologies to every corner of the globe (or, in our case, the African continent) but on the diffusion of globalizing phenomena in the domains of politics, economics and cultural exchange, making them frames of reference for increasing numbers of people. These phenomena redefine social and cultural ideals and challenge people's local identity and self-understanding. The clearly identifiable socio-cultural transformations resulting from globalization at virtually all levels of society - now largely informed by the dynamics of world economic markets - are our object of study. Economic aspects of globalization feature in our programme to the extent that they provide relevant frameworks for the analysis of sociocultural manifestations of globalization. Whereas previous years saw a further broadening of the research themes with which the theme group has been occupied since its outset in 1997, the year 2000 was, by and large, spent on the maturation and consolidation of earlier research - well in line with the fact that the theme group is to be dissolved in 2001.

Among the several books published, special mention should be made of Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal's *L'Etat en Afrique Face à la Chefferie: Le Cas du Togo*, which sums up the author's many years of passionate research into African traditional rulers and the post-colonial state. Thera Rasing practically completed her PhD thesis on female initiation rites, globalization and the Roman Catholic Church in urban Zambia, while Henk Meilink, Rijk van Dijk and Wim van Binsbergen made considerable progress with book manuscripts reporting on their current research within the context of the theme group on globalization. Nina Tellegen worked on the preparation of her intended research on Africans' economic activities in the Netherlands.

The theme group's consolidation phase also meant that considerable time had to be spent on the editing of collective volumes reflecting ongoing research in which the theme group has been engaged, on such topics as the African ngoma ritual format, African post-colonial politics, African Islam, commodification and identity as aspects of globalization, inclusive science, and the Black Athena debate. Some of these volumes appeared in 2000, while others are expected to be published in 2001 or 2002. Other signs of the imminent completion of the theme group's activities were the organization of a final conference on globalization, scheduled for 2001, and the drafting of a proposal for a new theme group to succeed the present one and to be provisionally organized.
around the theme of 'African Occidentalisms: Knowledge, Social Creativity and the Subject in Times of Crisis'.

Two achievements realized in 2000 may be singled out since they made an impact far beyond the narrow confines of the Africanist scholarly community. At the end of 1999 a team led by Rijk van Dijk and further consisting of theme-group members Nina Tellegen, Thera Rasing and Wim vanBinsbergen published a report entitled ‘Voodoo bestaat niet’, on the ritual, social and criminal aspects of the transcontinental migration of West African female minors taking up positions in the north-west European sex industry. Media coverage of this report in the first months of 2000 was extensive and many-sided, and considerably enhanced the ASC's national visibility. At the end of 2000, Emile and Maarten van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal brought out a film on traditional rulers and the state in Burkina Faso. Its release, before a large audience, and its subsequent international distribution made some results of ASC research available in an attractive and instructive format. These two activities demonstrate that the theme group's topical research addresses crucial aspects of the modern world in ways which are widely recognized.

In the course of 2000 the theme group underwent considerable internal changes. Jan Abbink gave up his membership in order to take up the leadership of the CCC theme group at the ASC. Mogobe Ramose took up the chair in philosophy at the University of South Africa, and therefore gave up his associated membership of the theme group. Elly Rijnierse decided to discontinue her PhD project and left the Centre. Julie Duran-Ndaya joined the theme group as an associated researcher. Her current PhD research is on the religious expressions of Congolese women in north-western Europe and reinforces the focus on religion and globalization which has been one of the theme group's distinctive features. Louise Müller joined the theme group as a research assistant/copy editor.

Society and Resources in Africa

Dr Mirjam de Bruijn, anthropologist
Dr Han van Dijk, forestry, anthropologist
Dr Tjalling Dijkstra, agricultural economist
Dr Dick Foeken, human geographer
Dr Gerti Hesseling, jurist, legal anthropologist
Prof. Jan Hoorweg, social psychologist, social ecologist
Wijnand Klaver, nutritionist
Karin Nijenhuis, human geographer, jurist
Dr Marcel Rutten, human geographer
Abelien van Til, anthropologist

Environmental problems are intertwined with the social and economic crisis in Africa. Major environmental problems in Sub-Saharan Africa concern drought and desertification, land degradation and deforestation, urban decay and coastal degradation. Despite Africa’s vast natural resources, environmental degradation due to population growth, economic stagnation and political conflict are resulting in impoverishment and a decline in resources. Inequality between population groups is equally the result and the cause of the environmental problems. The complex relationship between ecology on the one hand and society on the other plays an important role in the failure of many
development efforts in Africa. This theme group’s research programme highlights relations between resources and society, situating ecology in a historical, political and social context. Change in the management of resources is a central issue in the programme. It covers natural resources (land, water, cattle, trees, etc.), human resources (labour, capital, indigenous knowledge) and social resources (social relations, commercial networks), all in relation to the natural environment. The programme comprises four themes: the tenure of natural resources, resource management, livelihood strategies and social security. Research is being conducted in the drylands of East and West Africa and in the coastal zones of East Africa. Both rural and urban areas are covered. The programme has an interdisciplinary perspective and an important comparative element. The results will lead to the formulation of more relevant and effective policies in the field of ecology and resource management.

Provisional results from the research project on ‘Drought Planning and Rainwater Harvesting for Arid-zone Pastoralists’ (NIRP project 92-1.3) suggest that the Maasai pastoralists do not worry about the effects of a major catastrophe. This does not, however, mean that the concept of securing one's livelihood is absent. The leading principle is to try to save as many animals as possible during periods of drought. The year 2000 saw a serious crisis, mainly caused by a severe drought. The Maasai pastoralists were forced to search for fresh pastures as far away as Tanzania and even on the outskirts of Nairobi. Growing tensions concerning land access were observed and certain disputed areas (for example, land taken illegally from them) were taken back by force by the Maasai. The issue of the loss of Maasai land gained new momentum as a result of the presidential commission of inquiry chaired by the former Attorney-General Njonjo, into the land system in Kenya. The commission toured the country to collect people’s views on land problems. Marcel Rutten, an ASC researcher, was asked by a Maasai lobby group to attend a meeting with the Njonjo Commission as an international observer.

The current project on the impact of climate change on drylands was officially terminated as of December 31 2000. The complexity of the processes studied is enormous. One of the conclusions of this project focuses on the need to highlight the urgency of developing methodological tools to study local reactions to climate change. Another major conclusion relates to the prominent role of population mobility in past and present adaptation processes to change and climate variability in particular. In the meantime, information from the project is being summarized for dissemination by electronic means, which will help to provide early warning systems such as those operated by USAID.

Work started in 2000 on a study of civil-society building in Mali and the organizational aspects of development for a consortium of Dutch NGOs. Civil society organizations are seen as the key to a more open and democratic society and to a more participatory process of development. The study revealed, among other things, that despite the incredible speed with which civil society organizations have mushroomed in Mali, they remain entirely dependent on external funding and are experiencing serious organizational difficulties. Up to now, they have not been able to develop a meaningful development agenda.

From these two projects, two different lines of research are being developed, one concentrating on processes of social and economic exclusion in relation to ecological
problems and population mobility, and the other focusing more on human-environmental relations linked to institutional aspects of natural resource management and development.

Although some research has been undertaken on urban agriculture in Africa, knowledge about the subject is still incomplete and fragmentary. It is surprising that general surveys to provide an assessment of the magnitude and importance of urban agriculture in a specific city or town are seldom carried out. For this reason, a project in the Kenyan town of Nakuru started in 1999 with a general survey among 600 households, and is one of the rare occasions on which a general picture of urban agriculture in a medium-sized African town has been obtained. It appears to be very relevant for urban planning purposes in Nakuru where about 35% of the population can be labelled as ‘urban farmers’. More specifically, 27% of the urban households cultivated crops and 20% kept livestock. Conspicuously, urban farming in Nakuru is more common among middle and higher-income classes than among poorer households. That farming is an even more important element in the livelihood of these urbanites than these figures suggest is indicated by the fact that 61% of households cultivated crops in the rural areas and 37% kept livestock there. These percentages were about the same for all income categories.

The East African Coast has experienced widespread destruction of natural resources and degradation of the environment. This is as a result of naturally occurring processes, subsistence needs of the growing population and increased commercial exploitation, including tourism. The start of the Coast Environmental Research Station in Malindi by Moi University is an important step to gaining more knowledge about the fragile balance between natural resources and human activities on the Kenya Coast. An ASC staff member was seconded to the station to coordinate activities from the beginning of 1996 to the end of 2000, and a series of coastal studies by Kenyan and Dutch students was supported. Research also started into issues highlighted in the Second Coastal Ecology Conference held in 1999, including, for example, marine life and coral reefs; rivers, wetlands and mangroves; forests and arable land; and social and economic studies.

The study on export diversification in Africa continued. Over the last two decades agricultural export diversification has been pushed as an economic development strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa. So far, few comprehensive country studies have emerged that deal with the topic. In an attempt to rectify this situation, Uganda has been taken as a case study. In the early 1980s the country’s agricultural exports were extremely lopsided with 95% of export revenues coming from coffee. Since 1990, however, the Ugandan government has been very proactive in pursuing diversification. International donors have generously supported its policy by providing both expertise and financial support. If agricultural export diversification is to be a suitable development strategy for Africa, Uganda is a country where success should be evident.
3 Library, Documentation and Information Department

The year 2000 saw progress in many of the department’s existing activities and a variety of new projects supplemented those already in full swing.

All titles available online

The retrospective cataloguing project, started in 1999, was successfully concluded in September 2000. With the help of Ingressus, a company in Rotterdam, some 70,000 titles (approximately 43,000 articles and 26,200 books) from the card catalogue, with abstracts, were made available in electronic form. This means that all ASC library and documentation resources, with the exception of a few older reports, are available through the Online Public Access Catalogue. This cataloguing project was one of the project activities for which NWO (Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research) had granted a subsidy in 1999.

Indexing

The other project subsidized by NWO concerned the construction of an ASC keyword-based indexing system or thesaurus, and the conversion of systematic codes from the currently used UDC-based indexing system to keywords. The new word-based system will be more readily accessible and user friendly. With regard to this project, the year 2000 was a preparatory year. All the technical and practical implications of the project were arranged, existing thesauri and keyword systems used elsewhere were investigated, and the structure and consistency of the current UDC-based system were analyzed. The construction of the thesaurus and the building of the conversion tables will start in 2001.

Film and video collection

The ASC originally built up an impressive collection of films and videos but the collection has not been extensively used over the last decade or so. A few years ago it was decided that the library department would revive and rebuild this collection. In 2000, all 16mm films were copied in video format to facilitate easy access and lending. Together with a number of videos that were acquired in 1998 from the festival ‘Africa in the Picture’, this makes a unique video collection. In the coming year, the videos will be made accessible through the library catalogue and will be available for loan. The available video budget allows for further expansion of this collection.

Library matters

Now that the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) is accessible via the Internet, the nature of services requested has changed. Users are now frequently able to perform their own literature searches at home and do not require the library’s assistance for this. The facility to download search results is heavily used. E-mail facilities have changed the kind of correspondence library assistants receive, and most loan correspondence and a large number of inquiries and information requests are currently dealt with via e-mail.

Over the year, 1,865 books were added to the library catalogue. In December, the total number of titles in the OPAC was 56,300. The library welcomed some 5,300 visitors
and registered over 9,000 loans in 2000 (compared with 5,000 visitors and 8,500 loans in 1999).

In 2000, the issue of exchange relations whereby library materials are exchanged on a permanent basis was given considerable attention. Based on exchange requests and existing contacts, some 40 organizations in Africa were approached regarding the development of exchange relations. These institutions and libraries all received a selection of ASC publications. Reactions to this initiative have so far been very positive and can be considered a strong base for developing exchange relations.

Documentation

In 2000, the 31st volume of *African Studies Abstracts* (ASA) was published, comprising a total of 1,716 abstracts. At the end of the year, Bowker-Saur, which had been involved in publishing the ASA since 1994, proposed transferring the journal to a new publisher. In December it was agreed that the new publisher of the ASA, as of 2001, would be the Munich-based K.G. Saur.

During 2000 one of the documentalists continued working on a thematic bibliography on the problems of dry areas in the Sahel, a project undertaken in cooperation with researchers from the ASC’s Society and Resources in Africa theme group. In October the *Bibliographie sur la Gestion de l’Environnement et le Développement dans le Sahel Ouest-africain* was officially presented at a conference in Niger. As part of the ASC website improvement project, one of the department’s documentalists was involved in the selection of Internet resources. Another documentalist continued her work for the *Revue des Revues* section of the quarterly journal *Politique Africaine*.

Travels

The head of the department and a documentalist attended the London Book Fair and visited several London-based institutions to discuss issues of mutual interest and possible cooperation in the field of abstracting and indexing. A conference in Bad Boll, Germany on the literature of African women writers was attended by another documentalist (see Box).
4 Visiting Fellowship Programme

During 2000 the ASC was again pleased to be able to welcome colleagues from Africa who came to stay at the ASC under its Visiting Fellowship Programme while they were involved in writing manuscripts or collecting resource material from the Centre’s library. A wide variety of topics were studied this year ranging, among others, from environmental land degradation in Ethiopia to the history of Madagascar to female entrepreneurship in Cameroon to conflict resolution in Nigeria. This breadth of knowledge led to many interesting seminars and lively discussions within theme-group meetings during the year. The length of the scholars’ visits varied but many unfortunately had their stays restricted to shorter periods of time than they and the ASC had hoped for due to the stringent visa restrictions now being imposed. This was often to the detriment of their scientific work and it is hoped that the situation will change in the near future.

Dr Augustin Nsanze
University of Burundi, Burundi
11 August 1999 - 1 March 2000
Augustin Nsanze was formerly a lecturer and director of research at the University of Burundi before being forced to leave for political reasons. As a historian, he was involved in a project on the history of Burundi while he was associated with the CCC theme group at the ASC. He worked on a three-part book entitled *Burundi: Le Passé au Présent* and also on completing his PhD thesis ‘Les Bases Economiques du Pouvoir au Burundi de 1875 à 1920’, which will be published in Paris in the near future.

Abdel-Rahman Abdalla
Retired UN advisor
14 January - 15 June
Abdel-Rahman Abdalla from Sudan, currently living in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, spent the first half of 2000 at the ASC with the CCC theme group to finish his book entitled *Sudan: Integration or Disintegration*. It is an account combining autobiography (he was for many years a high-ranking civil servant, administrator, diplomat and government minister in Sudan) with a survey of the issues in the ongoing Sudanese conflict, including economic, administrative and political aspects. He gave several presentations on Sudan in the CCC theme group during his stay. After additional literature work and writing while in Leiden, his book was finished and is currently being reviewed by a publisher.

Dr Rok Ajulu
Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
31 January - 15 June
Rok Ajulu, a senior lecturer in political studies at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa was affiliated to the CCC theme group for five months to pursue his research on political change and democratization in Kenya entitled ‘Beyond Multiparty Politics: The Political Economy of Democratization in Kenya’. His project was extensively discussed by members of the group, to whom he gave several presentations. He also presented his work at the Institute for Social Studies in The Hague and while attending another Dutch workshop. Dr Ajulu completed three articles and a draft chapter for his report, and was also able to participate in a conference in Leeds, UK.
Terefe Degefa
Ambo College of Agriculture (ACA), Ambo, Ethiopia
1 March - 30 June
Terefe Degefa is an agricultural economist who obtained his MSc in natural resource management at the Agricultural University of Norway in 1989. During his stay at the ASC, he worked on his PhD thesis entitled ‘Linking Land Tenure and Environmental Degradation in the Central Ethiopian Highlands (1900-1997): Perspectives from Two Villages’. He will defend his thesis at the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague in the course of 2001. On March 16, he gave a seminar at the ASC on ‘Environmental degradation and land tenure during the Ethiopian revolution (1974/5-1991)’.

Dr Teshale Tibebu
Temple University, Philadelphia, USA
6 July - 25 August
Teshale Tibebu, an Ethiopian American historical sociologist currently at Temple University (Philadelphia, USA), was at the ASC for about seven weeks in 2000 as a guest of the CCC theme group. He worked on one of his current research projects, a book called *Nationalism and Revolution in the Horn of Africa*, an analysis of five forms of (ethno) nationalism and ‘identity politics’ in the countries of the Horn of Africa. This is a study exploring both a theoretical framework and a current historical analysis. He gave a presentation on this subject to the CCC theme group.

Dr Leslie Bank
Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, South Africa
2 September - 28 October
Leslie Bank visited the ASC to finalize a jointly edited collection of articles relating to research carried out under the De-agrarianization and Rural Employment (DARE) programme funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Together with Dr Deborah Bryceson, he wrote the introductory article, ‘End of an Era: Africa’s Development Policy Parallax’. The edited collection is entitled ‘Livelihood, Linkages and Policy Paradoxes’ and appears as a special issue of the *Journal of Contemporary African Studies* (vol. 19, no. 1, January 2001).

Dr Solofo Randrianja
University of Tamatave, Madagascar
6 September - 31 December
Solofo Randrianja, from the Department of History at the University of Tamatave, Madagascar, spent four months as a visiting fellow in the second half of 2000. He worked together with ASC researcher Dr Stephen Ellis on a general history of Madagascar, which is to be published in London by C. Hurst & Co. By the end of the year, the two authors had drafted some 40 per cent of the text and were making plans for further contacts that would enable them to work together on further drafts. Solofo Randrianja and Stephen Ellis read a joint paper at the Institute of Historical Research in London to present an outline of their work.

Dr William Fawole
Obufemi Awolowo University, Ife-Ife, Nigeria
9 September - 7 December
William Fawole of Obufemi Awolowo University stayed at the ASC as an associate member of the CCC theme group for three months. His main topic of research was
Military Power and Third-Party Conflict Mediation in West Africa’, a project intending to offer a critical assessment of the use of external armed intervention to contribute to the resolution of internal conflicts (for example, in Liberia and Sierra Leone). Dr Fawole did most of his library research for this project and produced three articles. He gave a public seminar at the ASC on his work as well as an internal one for staff. In addition, he wrote various shorter articles for journals and magazines in Nigeria during his stay.

Kassahun Berhanu
Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
1 October 1999 - 15 January 2000
Political scientist Kassahun Berhanu from Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia spent a final period at the ASC early in 2000 as a research associate in the CCC theme group to finalize his PhD thesis on ‘Returnees, Resettlement and Power Relations: The Making of a Political Constituency in Humera, Ethiopia’ and prepare for his defence, which was successfully completed at the Free University of Amsterdam on 18 April 2000. The promoters were Prof. Jan Abbink and Prof. M. Doornbos from the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague. The thesis has appeared as a book under the same title.

Dr Margaret Niger-Thomas
University of Buea, Cameroon
16 November - 28 December
Margaret Niger-Thomas spent six weeks at the ASC towards the end of 2000. While in Leiden, she successfully defended her PhD thesis entitled ‘“Buying Futures”: The Upsurge of Female Entrepreneurship Crossing the Formal/Informal Divide in South West Cameroon’. She also collaborated with Dr Deborah Bryceson and Dr Piet Konings in the CCC theme group on articles arising from subject material related to her thesis. She completed writing the article ‘Fair or Foul Play: Taxation of Business Women in Cameroon’ and worked on another entitled ‘Women and Smuggling in South West Province of Cameroon’.

Other Visitors and Fellows
The ASC was privileged to have several other long-term visitors working at the Centre on various research projects during 2000. They were not funded directly by the ASC’s Visiting Fellowship Programme but were attached as associate members to one of the three theme groups and their participation in ASC activities was much appreciated and of mutual benefit.

Prof. Roza Ismagilova
Institute of African Studies, Russian Academy of Science, Moscow
Roza Ismagilova, a specialist on African affairs from the Institute of African Studies of the Russian Academy of Science in Moscow, was a visiting scholar at the ASC for one month, affiliated to the CCC theme group. She mainly undertook library research for some of her current projects on ethnicity and change in modern Africa. As the main editor of a Russian Encyclopaedia of Africa, she carried out research connected with its compilation.
Robert M. Akoko  
**University of Buea, Cameroon**  
Robert Mbe Akoko is a lecturer in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Buea in Cameroon. His main field of interest is the anthropology of religion. In December 1999 he was granted a WOTRO scholarship to carry out a four-year PhD research project entitled ‘Pentecostalism and Economic Crisis in Cameroon’. At the ASC Dr Piet Konings is acting as his main supervisor and co-promoter, and Prof. P. Geschiere of the University of Leiden will be his promoter. Mr Akoko will be attached to the ASC for the duration of his PhD studies. He started his research during his initial ten-month stay that began in 2000.

Amadou Keita and Moussa Djiré  
**University of Bamako, Mali**  
For six weeks towards the end of 2000, the ASC was pleased to play host to Amadou Keita and Moussa Djiré, jurists attached to the Faculty of Law at the University of Bamako in Mali. Their stay in Leiden was part of a cooperative project between the Faculty of Law in Bamako and three institutes in Leiden, the Van Vollenhoven Institute, the Centre for International Legal Cooperation and the African Studies Centre. While in the Netherlands, they wrote a research proposal and did background work into legal anthropological research methods. During their short stay, they were able to visit the Laboratoire d’Anthropologie Juridique in Paris where they worked on projects concerned with land law in Mali and Niger. Amadou Keita’s project was entitled ‘Les problèmes fonciers dans la zone de l’Office de la Haute Vallée du Niger’ and Moussa Djiré pursued his work on ‘Les systèmes fonciers ruraux dans le nouveau contexte de la décentralization au Mali; étude de cas’. The results of their work will be published during 2001.

Mindanda Mohogu  
Mindanda Mohogu, an ex-Zairean economist living in the Netherlands was a ‘stagiaire’ in the CCC theme group for 3 months in 2000. He wrote a PhD proposal for submission to WOTRO and did research work on an article entitled ‘Characteristics of Informal Financial Markets in Kinshasa’, which is being edited for publication.

Julie Duran-Ndaye Tshiteku  
Julie Duran was an associate member of the Globalization theme group in 2000 while writing a PhD proposal. Her research is on the religious movement ‘Combat Spirituel’ amongst Congolese women living in the diaspora. The movement is a mixture of old and new religious rites legitimized by the Bible, and fills a void created in the collective consciousness of the Congolese by neglecting their traditional religious practices, while claiming to reject animist tradition. Her work has been supervised by Prof. Wim van Binsbergen and Dr Rijk van Dijk.
5 External Communication

As the only resource and documentation centre devoted entirely to the study of Africa in the Netherlands, the ASC plays an important role as a provider of information to academics, journalists, NGOs, politicians and students. The secretariat and the public relations staff member answer numerous questions by e-mail and telephone every day.

Several staff members regularly present their views in the media. A very topical item in January 2000 was the trafficking of Nigerian girls to the Netherlands, which was studied by four members of staff who were interviewed by several journalists on radio and television. The publication of the book Afrikanen in Nederland on African communities in the Netherlands also attracted media attention.

In October, an Africa expert meeting was organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in conjunction with the ASC. Thanks to its large and expanding network, the ASC was able to invite 18 speakers with varying backgrounds - journalists, NGO representatives and academics - to give a brief introduction about the following African countries: Ghana, Mali, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda. A report of this meeting is now available from the ASC.

Website

Lucien van Wouw, assisted by the ASC website committee, created a new ASC website in the year 2000. It is not only easily accessible but also informative, user friendly and a pleasure to look at. If information is required about a particular country, a click on the map will provide a list of ASC projects and the ASC experts with extensive knowledge of that given country. If the ASC does not have experts in this field, there is a link to the Prisma database of Africanists in the Netherlands. Another feature of the ASC’s improved website is the section in which up-to-date information about new publications, events and exhibitions of African paintings at the ASC can be found. The website will be officially launched in the spring of 2001.

Seminars and conferences

The ASC organizes at least one seminar a month. Topics in 2000 included, for example, mobility and the religious domain in Southern Africa, livelihoods and linkages in Africa and Latin America, the Internet and Africa, the policy of ethnicity, and a debate with representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NGOs and ASC staff members about the latest World Bank publication on Africa entitled Can Africa Claim the 21st Century? In June a one-day seminar was organized around the theme ‘Moving People: Trends in Population Mobility in Africa’ (see Appendix 6). Papers from this conference and some of the other seminars will soon be published in the first ASC yearbook on mobility in Africa.
Other events organized by the ASC in 2000 were the presentation of the book *Afrikanen in Nederland* followed by a debate at the Royal Tropical Institute Theatre in Amsterdam in January and the première of the film *Bonnet Rouge - où vas-tu?* in the same theatre in December.

**Media Exposure**

During the year, staff at the ASC received numerous requests for interviews on radio and television. Hunger and war in the Horn of Africa led to Jan Abbink giving many interviews on the situation in this part of the continent and the war between Eritrea and Ethiopia and the UN peace mission there also generated requests for interviews with him on AVRO Radio 2, Radio Nederland Wereldomroep and RTL 4. He also wrote advisory reports for the UNMEE mission. Ineke van Kessel provided information for a wide variety of programmes on subjects ranging from corruption in Nigeria to problems of youth in Africa. She was also on South African radio talking about women’s participation in politics. Klaas van Walraven’s expertise was sought by TV2 on the reasons for rioting in Nigeria and the problems in Zimbabwe and Sierra Leone. Wereldomroep also frequently requested help from staff members, with Stephen Ellis, for example, providing regular information on Liberia, Congo, Sierra Leone and Chad, among other topics. These requests for interviews came in addition to the regular articles that some staff members write for magazines of general interest and the daily press in the Netherlands (see Appendix 4).
Appendix 1  Members of the Governing Body

Members of the Board of Governors on 31 December 2000
E.M.A. Schmitz (Chair)
Former Deputy Minister of Justice, former Mayoress of Haarlem
Judge, Zwolle Law Courts

Professor G. Lycklama à Nijeholt
Institute of Social Studies, The Hague

M.M. Monteiro
Personal Services Overseas, The Hague

M.J. van den Berg
Member of the European Parliament for the Social Democratic Party

E.W. Wits
Heineken, Amsterdam

Members of the Academic Advisory Council on 31 December 2000
Dr W.E.A. van Beek (Chair)
University of Utrecht

Dr E.A. Baerends
University of Groningen

A.R. Defoer
Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam

Dr J.H.B. den Ouden
Wageningen Agricultural University

B.H. Evers
University of Tilburg

Professor G.E. Frerks
Netherlands Institute of International Relations
Clingendael, The Hague

Professor P.L. Geschiere
University of Leiden

Dr P.R.J. Hoebink
University of Nijmegen

A.M.H. Stanneveld
Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam

Dr R.J. Ross
University of Leiden
Professor C. Schweigman  
University of Groningen  

Professor J.D.M. van der Geest  
University of Amsterdam  

Dr L.B. Venema  
Free University, Amsterdam  

Professor L.C. Winkel  
Erasmus University, Rotterdam  

Dr J.J. de Wolf  
University of Utrecht  

Professor M.E. Wuyts  
Institute of Social Studies, The Hague
Appendix 2 Personnel

Personnel as of 31 December 2000

Director
Dr G.S.C.M. Hesseling jurist, legal anthropologist

Supporting Staff
K.K. Dorrepaal assistant to the administrator, publications manager
M.W.J. van Hal-Klap administrative staff (17.1 hrs/wk)
E. van der Kamp-Rombouts staff consultant (15.2 hrs/wk)
T. de Lang administrative staff (32 hrs/wk)
C. van Laren administrative staff (24 hrs/wk)
J. Nijsse administrator
A.S.R. Reeves editor (8 hrs/wk; salary paid by DGIS)
Dr N.W. Telelegen public relations coordinator (19 hrs/wk)
W. Veerman programmer, computer manager
M.C.A. van Winden head of secretariat (32 hrs/wk)
W.J. Zwart-Brouwer administrative staff (15.2 hrs/wk)

Library and Documentation Department
P.C.J.M. de Rijk librarian; head of department
M.M.O. Boin documentalist (24 hrs/wk)
M.C.A. van Doorn documentalist
E.M. Eijkman documentalist (22.8 hrs/wk)
C.J.M. Kraan documentalist (30.4 hrs/wk)
M.B. van der Lee assistant librarian (22.8 hrs/wk)
A.A.M. van Marrewijk assistant librarian (26.6 hrs/wk)
A.S.C. Peters assistant librarian (22.8 hrs/wk)
K. Polman documentalist
M. Smit assistant librarian (32 hrs/wk)
C.M. Sommeling documentalist (26.6 hrs/wk)
P.G. Verkaik-Steenvoorde assistant librarian (30.4 hrs/wk)
Research Staff by Theme Group

Conflict, Conciliation and Control in Africa
Dr G.J. Abbink anthropologist
Dr D.F. Bryceson economic geographer
Dr S.D.K. Ellis historian
M.M. van den Engel anthropologist (20 hrs/wk)
Dr W.M.J. van Kessel historian (32 hrs/wk)
Dr P.J.J. Konings sociologist of development
Dr K. van Walraven political scientist

Globalization and Sociocultural Transformation in Africa
Professor W.M.J. van Binsbergen anthropologist, philosopher
Dr R.A. van Dijk anthropologist
Professor V.A. February literature historian
H.A. Meilink economist
L.F. Muller student assistant (7.6 hrs/wk)
T.S.A. Rasing anthropologist (salary paid by WOTRO)
Professor E.A.B. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal jurist, legal anthropologist, film-maker
Dr N.W. Tellegen human geographer (19 hrs/wk)

Society and Resources in Africa
Dr M.E. de Bruijn anthropologist (30.4 hrs/wk)
Dr W.M.J. van Dijk forestry expert, anthropologist (30.4 hrs/wk)
Dr T. Dijkstra agricultural economist (32 hrs/wk)
Dr D.W.J. Foeken human geographer
Dr G.S.C.M. Hesseling jurist, legal anthropologist
Professor J.C. Hoorweg social psychologist, social ecologist
W. Klaver nutritionist (15.2 hrs/wk)
K. Nijenhuis human geographer, jurist (salary paid by WOTRO)
Dr M.M.E.M. Rutten human geographer
A.J.G. van Til anthropologist (24 hrs/wk)
The following members of staff were appointed in 2000

M.M. van den Engel from 01.09.00 researcher (20 hrs/wk)
T. de Lang from 01.09.00 administrative staff (32 hrs/wk)
C. van Laren from 16.09.00 administrative staff (24 hrs/wk)
L.F. Muller from 01.07.00 student assistant (7.6 hrs/wk)
A.J.G. van Til from 01.09.00 researcher (24 hrs/wk)

The following members of staff left the Centre during 2000

C.S. Abdoel Wahid-Jiawan on 30.04.00 administrative staff
Dr J.O. Breedveld on 04.02.00 researcher (salary paid by WOTRO)
L.E.A. van Dijl on 31.08.00 administrative staff
A. van der Laan on 29.02.00 apprentice
Dr H.L. van der Laan on 01.05.00 researcher (employee at own request)
E.A.M. Rijnierse on 31.05.00 researcher (salary paid by WOTRO)

The following staff were temporarily based at the Centre during 2000

L. Nijzink researcher externally funded
J. Schaafsma researcher externally funded
P. Heidinga researcher externally funded
L. van Wouw website designer externally funded

The following visiting fellows were appointed by the Centre in 2000

Mr Abdel-Rahman Abdalla from 14.01.00 to 15.06.00 Sudan
Dr R. Ajulu from 31.01.00 to 15.06.00 Kenya
Dr A. Nsanze from 11.08.99 to 01.03.00 Burundi
Dr L. Bank from 02.09.00 to 28.10.00 South Africa
Mr Kassahun Berhanu from 01.10.99 to 15.01.00 Ethiopia
Mr Terefe Degefa from 01.03.00 to 30.06.00 Ethiopia
Dr W.A. Fawole from 09.09.00 to 07.12.00 Nigeria
Dr M. Niger-Thomas from 16.11.00 to 28.12.00 Cameroon
Dr S. Randrianja from 06.09.00 to 31.12.00 Madagascar
Dr Teshale Tibebu from 06.07.00 to 25.08.00 Ethiopia
Appendix 3  Research Activities

Conflict, Conciliation and Control in Africa

Jan Abbink
Jan Abbink did research on the ethno-history of the Wolayta region, Ethiopia, on the basis of a study of archival materials on this area and interviews held in Wolayta in May 2000. This project ties in with modern social developments in the region and deals with questions about the construction of memory and belonging to an ethno-regional minority in an ethno-federal state. Additional research and writing was also carried out on the topic of ‘Violence and Culture in Southern Ethiopia: The Case of the Suri’, which was developed into an article manuscript. Further study was undertaken (during a one-month research trip) on contemporary developments in Ethiopia related to governance and ethnicity. He was also involved in editorial and writing work for two Encyclopaedia projects. In April 2000, he took up a teaching job (extraordinary professorship) in the Department of Cultural Anthropology at the Free University, Amsterdam.

Deborah Bryceson
Deborah Bryceson was primarily involved in writing and disseminating the findings of the De-agrarianization and Rural Employment (DARE) research programme in 2000. She edited a book together with Cris Kay and Jos Mooij entitled Disappearing Peasantries: Rural Labour in Africa, Asia and Latin America. She also continued to analyze her Tanzanian ‘Beyond the Shamba’ project data. She devoted considerable time to back-up work connected with the De-agrarianization Working Paper series, and organized and chaired several seminars. She undertook two external consultancies, one for DGIS and one for the World Bank. In terms of teaching responsibilities she co-promoted Margaret Niger-Thomas’s PhD thesis and advised two MA students. She completed editing work on a collection of articles on African alcohol drinking patterns as well as editing another collection together with Leslie Bank for a special edition of the Journal of Contemporary African Studies entitled Livelihoods, Linkages and Policy Paradoxes. She had further editing work in progress on two volumes: Europe’s Trans-National Families and Social Networks: Forging New Frontiers and How Africa Works: Occupational Change, Identity and Morality in Africa.

Stephen Ellis
During 2000, Stephen Ellis spent more time than anticipated working on West Africa, following the publication in 1999 of his book The Mask of Anarchy (Hurst & Co., London) on the 1989-97 war in Liberia. The continuing involvement of Liberia in conflicts in Sierra Leone and, later, Guinea, required close monitoring and resulted in many requests for information, papers and articles. However, this provided data for his current research project on religion and politics in Africa. He also drafted a chapter for a forthcoming general history of Madagascar that will be published jointly with Solofo Randrianja of the University of Tamatave, who completed a three-month spell as a visiting fellow at the ASC in 2000.
Marijke van den Engel
Marijke van den Engel is a new face at the African Studies Centre. She is an anthropologist, with fieldwork experience in the Turkana area of Kenya. For a period of one year, she is working as a research assistant for Gerti Hesseling, the Director of the ASC. In 2000, she prepared a paper on women and the law in Mali for an international colloquium on gender, population and development in Africa to be held in 2001 in Ivory Coast.

Ineke van Kessel
Ineke van Kessel edited Beelden van Afrika, a popular illustrated book published by Het Spectrum and conceived as part of the activities of the Foundation Afrika-Europa 2000+. She also contributed two chapters to this book, one on youth and one concerned with democratization. With Nina Tellegen, she finalized the production of another edited volume, Afrikanen in Nederland. The book version of her PhD Beyond our Wildest Dreams: The United Democratic Front and the Transformation of South Africa finally appeared in early 2000. During a two-week stay in South Africa, she did some work on her research project on media and democratization. Less progress was made with her project on the transformation of the South African police, as much time was taken up in 2000 by demand-driven contributions on other issues, such as youth, women and security. More progress was made with a third project on the ‘Black Dutchmen’, African soldiers recruited in nineteenth-century West Africa for service in the Netherlands East Indies. Archival research, interviews and a two-week trip to Ghana in October with two Indo-African descendants of these African soldiers (funded by Het Fonds Bijzondere Journalistieke Projecten) resulted in several publications.

Piet Konings
Piet Konings continued to work on two projects. His main project entitled ‘Political Change and Regionalism in Cameroon, with Particular Reference to the Anglophone Problem’ analyzed the construction of an anglophone identity, consciousness and organization within this francophone-dominated state. It also documents current anglophone struggles for a return to federalism or for outright secession. Finally, it describes the various strategies of the current regime to deconstruct the emerging anglophone identity and solidarity. The project ties in with a newly emerging literature on movements of ethno-regionalism, federalism and decentralization in Africa. His second project addressed the relationship between organized labour and government in Africa during the current economic and political liberalization. Both projects resulted in several articles and book chapters. Konings also co-edited a book Trajectoires de Libération en Afrique Contemporaine in honour of Rob Buijtenhuijs, published by Karthala.

Klaas van Walraven
Klaas van Walraven continued work on the project 'Democratization in Sub-Saharan Africa - Part 3’, which involved the study of secondary literature on democratization and multi-party politics. This project is continuing in joint collaboration with Céline Thiriot of the Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire in Bordeaux and will lead to annual bibliographies on the practices of democracy and democratization. Research commenced on the literature published in 1995 and 1996, the results of which will be
published in 2001. The project served as input for van Walraven’s research on issues of
democratic politics in Africa, centred on patterns of social stratification and the political
economy underlying processes of democratization. He presented two conference papers
and drew up a draft structure for a book on democratic politics in Africa. He undertook
fieldwork on the practice of multi-party politics with a trip to Ghana, where
December’s parliamentary and presidential elections were observed. He continued
research on multilateral interventions in, and Western policy on, African conflicts. As a
consultant of the Conflict Research Unit of the Netherlands Institute of International
Relations Clingendael, he co-authored (with Pyt Douma) a synthesis study on Dutch
foreign policy towards African conflicts, commissioned by the Netherlands Ministry of
Foreign Affairs.

Globalization and Sociocultural Transformation in Africa

Wim van Binsbergen
Wim van Binsbergen, as theme-group leader, continued to work and publish on the
theory and methods of research on cultural globalization. He gave seminars in the
Netherlands, elsewhere in Europe and in Africa and was invited to present a positive
view of Afrocentrism at a conference at the Centre de Recherches Africaines in Paris.
Work continued on Intercultural Encounters: Towards an Empirical Philosophy, and on
the first version of a book manuscript entitled Cupmarks, Stellar Maps, and Mankala
Board Games: An Attempt to Define the Intercultural Context for Mankind’s Earliest
Attested Forms of Symbolising. He and Prof. Geschiere continued editing Commodities
and Identities: ‘Social Life of Things’ Revisited. In honour of a former member of the
ASC, Rob Buijtenhuijs, a collection of works were published by Wim van Binsbergen,
Piet Konings and Gerti Hesseling under the title Trajectoires de Libération en Afrique
Contemporaine. With Dr van Santen and Dr Breedveld, progress was made on an edited
collection, Islam and Transformation in Africa, and, with other ASC colleagues Dr van
Dijk, Dr Tellegen and Drs Rasing, a report was published on prostitution and the
religious background of the intercontinental smuggling of people under the title ‘Een
schijn van voodoo’. Van Binsbergen, together with Dr Decouter, Prof. Devisch, Prof.
Maso and Prof. Oldemans, published Hoe anders is ‘anders’, a book on world views
and African systems of knowledge. Dr Jansen, Dr van den Bersselaar, Dr Doortmond
and Wim van Binsbergen established a new series on African sources for African
history with Brill publishing house in Leiden and became the founding members of its
editorial advisory board.
Van Binsbergen’s websites on African Studies, Ancient Systems of Thought, and
Intercultural Philosophy were further expanded in 2000 and a website was set up on
African religion. He started work on compiling a book entitled African Religion:
Collected Studies, which is now being edited.

Rijk van Dijk
In addition to his research on the migration of Ghanaians to the Netherlands and the
significance of Pentecostal religion in this field, much of Van Dijk’s attention in 2000
was focused on the problematic of the smuggling of young Nigerian girls who end up in
the Dutch sex industry. Van Dijk became involved in Dutch government debates about
under-age asylum seekers and advised Deputy Minister Cohen on the matter of policy
development on asylum procedures, specifically related to the problem of minors. Van
Dijk submitted an article on the anthropological issues concerning the smuggling of African minors in the context of a globalizing world to *Public Culture* and he published an edited volume on the *ngoma* religious healing system that is found throughout Southern Africa. As well as his ongoing research on the Ghanaian diaspora, van Dijk continued to be involved in his previous research in Malawi. He wrote an article on ‘Witchcraft and Scepticism by Proxy: The Pentecostal Rhetoric of Self-making in Urban Malawi’ which ties in with renewed attention to the study of witchcraft in African societies. He also paid a preparatory visit to Malawi in connection with his new research plans there.

**Vernie February**

Vernie February’s activities in 2000 centred on South Africa where he spent several months at the University of the Western Cape lecturing post-graduate students as part of his duties as professor in the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands. The topics he focused on included colonialism in literature, creolization and the literatures of African languages. After five years as an advisor to the Netherlands Ministry of Education coordinating education programmes between the Netherlands and South Africa, his term of office expired but he maintained contact with students, for example by acting as a co-promoter in the Department of Afrikaans at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, South Africa. During the year he carried out research into South African-Dutch relations for a book on the Anglo-Boer War nexus, which will be published in South Africa. He continued working on a reprint of *Creole Drum* by J. Voorhoeve, U. Lichtveld and V. February that was originally published in 1975. At a conference at the University of Veuela in honour of the writer and scholar Prof. Es’kia Mphahele, he gave a keynote address entitled ‘The African Image in Creole Culture’.

**Henk Meilink**

During 2000 Henk Meilink’s research focused on an important issue in the wider debate on structural adjustment programmes (SAPs) in Africa. This concerns the effects of the ongoing liberalization of Africa’s food markets on food security and food entitlement in particular in Kenya. His work also included a published analysis of the process of unequal regional development in this country, with an emphasis on the situation in Coast Province. On a continental scale, Meilink’s second research project continued with a study of the World Bank’s appraisal of Africa’s socio-political and economic crisis and the remedial strategies proposed by this influential supra-national organization. In this context he collaborated with two other ASC staff members (Deborah Bryceson and Jan Abbink) in the publication of a critical review of the World Bank’s latest report on Africa: ‘Can Africa Claim the 21st Century?’

**Thera Rasing**

Thera Rasing continued to work on her PhD project on initiation rites and wedding ceremonies for women in Zambia in the context of globalization and Catholicism. The project, which approached completion in 2000, was financed by a grant from WOTRO.

**Emile van Rouweroy van Nieuwaal**
Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal rounded off his research project on state processes and (neo)traditional authorities or ‘chiefly parastatal offices’ with the publication of his book *L'Etat en Afrique Face à la Chefferie: Le Cas du Togo* (ASC/Karthala), before his research area moved from Togo to Burkina Faso. Van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal also developed his interest in film-making during 2000, which led to him directing a film about the Mossi chiefs in Burkina Faso, together with his son Maarten van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, entitled *Bonnet Rouge - où vas-tu?* (see Box in Section 2). Spurred on by the success of this film, he undertook a new film project on decentralization and poverty in Mali and Burkina Faso. Preparations were also started for a bilingual conference to be held in Burkina Faso about chieftaincy and processes of state formation. Chiefly parastatal offices act as a unique linkage between the contemporary state and civil society in Africa in the areas of democratization, dispute settlement, local administration and the mobilization of natural resources, and peacekeeping. All are important aspects of the globalization process. In the early part of the year he was involved in giving a series of lectures at the University of Leiden on ‘Africa, State and Law’.

**Nina Tellegen**
Nina Tellegen was employed as a researcher for two days a week. During 2000 she spent most of this time starting up a new research project among African entrepreneurs in the Netherlands and writing articles based on her PhD thesis that focused on rural entrepreneurs in Malawi. She attended a seminar in London on African communities in Europe in May and presented a paper on her Malawi work in Manchester in June.

**Society and Resources in Africa**

**Mirjam de Bruijn and Han van Dijk**
In 2000 Mirjam de Bruijn and Han van Dijk planned to finish a number of their joint activities but at the same time they acquired various new projects. At the beginning of the year they started a large evaluation research project on the civil society activities supported and co-financed by Dutch NGOs in Mali. By the end of the year this project was almost finished. Both actively participated in the preparation of the ASC’s new annual publication, van Dijk as the organizer of a one-day seminar on the theme of population mobility (with Dick Foeken), and de Bruijn as one of the editors of this journal. The rest of their time was spent preparing publications for their project on the ‘Impact of Climate Change on Drylands’ (ICCD) and their research on ‘Travelling Cultures’, which will appear in 2001. Many of their activities for SNV in Menaka came to an end this year. Van Dijk organized a day of reflection and discussion on ‘Security in Africa’ together with the Africa Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Tjalling Dijkstra**
Tjalling Dijkstra continued his work on export diversification and non-traditional exports in Africa. He made a third trip to Uganda to take stock of existing experiences in non-traditional exports. Fish, flowers, vanilla, fruit and vegetables, hides and skins, and maize and beans were the commodities studied. Dijkstra wrote a working paper on the topic entitled ‘Export Diversification in Uganda: Developments in Non-traditional Agricultural Exports’, to be published in 2001. Together with the Centre for Basic
Research in Kampala, Dijkstra developed a research proposal on ‘Ugandan Farmers in a Liberalized Economy’ to see whether Ugandan farmers are thriving or suffering in the post-structural adjustment era. The proposal will be submitted to potential financiers in 2001. In addition to his academic work Dijkstra published articles in Dutch magazines dealing with issues in developing countries.

Dick Foeken
Work on the Kenya Coast Handbook (with Jan Hoorweg and Prof. R.A. Obudho) was completed during the first half of 2000 and it was published in January 2001 (see Box in Section 3). Most of Dick Foeken’s research time was spent on two projects on urban agriculture. The first, a joint project with the University of Nairobi, was the Nakuru Urban Agriculture Programme (NUAP) in Kenya. A report based on the general survey of 1999 was published as an ASC working paper and widely distributed in Kenya and Nakuru Town in particular. During September-October, the second fieldwork period of the main study took place, involving a survey among approximately 120 households (with 30 in-depth interviews) on the effects of urban farming practices on households’ food security and nutrition (with Wijnand Klaver). Fieldwork for three sub-studies (all by Kenyan MSc students) in the context of NUAP was also carried out. The second urban agriculture project, ‘Sustainable Urban Agriculture in Tanzania’, a NIRP-funded co-production with the Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania and with Tel Aviv University, Israel saw the completion of the initial fieldwork stage with a general survey being carried out in Morogoro and Mbeya. During the course of the year, data were entered and initial output was realized.

Gerti Hesseling
The research activities of Gerti Hesseling were of necessity limited because of her tasks as ASC Director. The year 2000 saw the start of a cooperative project between the Faculty of Law at the University of Bamako in Mali and the University of Leiden in which the ASC is participating together with the Van Vollenhoven Institute and the Centre for International Legal Cooperation. Gerti Hesseling is the chairperson of the Leiden partnership. One of the project’s objectives is the development of methodological tools for research in the field of legal anthropology at the Faculty of Law in Mali. The Dutch partners developed a reader in this subject and assisted two Malian lecturers in writing a research proposal on land law (see Section 4). During the year several smaller research projects were started. With research assistant, Marijke van den Engel, a study on the legal position of Malian women was carried out, indicating that the official legal system in Mali still shows discriminatory features limiting women in their professional ambitions. The impact of the decentralization process in Mali on the rural population was another research project undertaken with Han van Dijk, which outlined the undesirable side effects of decentralization. Finally, together with Mirjam de Bruijn, Hesseling started preparations for a book on the impact of climate change in various Sahelian cities.

Jan Hoorweg
Jan Hoorweg was again seconded to Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya in 2000 where he held the position of Visiting Professor at the School of Environmental Studies. He was stationed in Malindi as the coordinator of the Coast Environment Research Station
Hoorweg has worked on the Kenyan Coast since 1985 mainly in food security and rural development although lately his interest has turned to coastal ecology. The ecology of the East African Coast with coral reefs and mangrove forests, two threatened ecosystems and other unique habitats such as coastal forests and dunes, needs urgent attention. During 2000 Hoorweg’s time was taken up with the final writing and editing of the Kenya Coast Handbook (together with Dick Foeken and Prof. R.A. Obudho) and he also worked on editing the Proceedings of the Coastal Ecology Conference (II) held in November 1999. He supervised Abdirizak Nunow’s PhD on livestock commercialization and food security among pastoralists in north-east Kenya (see Box in Section 4), and J.G. Tunje’s MPhil. thesis on reef fisheries in Kilifi and Lamu Districts. Data for research into ‘Resource Diversification and Management among Coastal Fisher Folk’ is being collected and processed for a series of follow-up interrelated studies.

**Wijnand Klaver**

Wijnand Klaver was involved in 2000 in writing a working paper entitled ‘Historical Overview of 30 Years of Food and Nutrition Studies in Uganda and Kenya by the African Studies Centre (1970s-1990s)’, using a graphical method to represent simultaneously children’s growth in height and weight. In the new research study on ‘The Contribution of Urban Agriculture to Food Security and Nutrition in Nakuru, Kenya’ (NUAP), a survey among some 120 households was carried out in September and October. Household food preparation was estimated by a 48-hour recall system, counting back from the time of the interview itself. The choice of two consecutive 24-hour periods (as opposed to two recalls on randomly chosen days) was made to cater for any day-to-day compensation in food preparation and with a view to maximizing accuracy of recall.

**Karin Nijenhuis**

Karin Nijenhuis continued her project entitled ‘Dynamics of Entitlements to Transition Zones between Agro-pastoral and Sylvo-pastoral Land in Semi-arid and Sub-humid Mali’. She finished her first round of fieldwork in Douentza (Mali) in March and spent from April to September processing the data she had acquired. In October she returned to Mali to finish her fieldwork in Douentza. By the end of the year she had started field research in Koutiala, her second research location, which will be finished in 2001.

**Marcel Rutten**

Marcel Rutten's activities mainly involved work arising from conferences organized in 1998 (on the Kenya elections) and 1999 (on new land tenure models in Africa). Time was also spent on the organization of two new conferences: 'Tourism in Africa' (Utrecht 6/2/2000) and 'Contemporary Pastoralism in East Africa' (Nairobi 3/10/2000). During the CIEL/LEAT 'Southern Africa Public Interest Law and Community-Based Property Rights' conference in Arusha he presented a paper and a short video entitled 'Conservation and CBPRs among the Maasai in Kenya'. During 2000 he also finalized a book on the 1997 Kenyan general election to be published in 2001. In September-October he collected material for new working papers on (eco)tourism, drought preparedness and land conflicts in Kajiado District. He delivered the keynote address on 'East Africa's Pastoral Peoples in the 21st Century - Of Land and Conflicts' at the

**Abelien van Til**

Since joining the ASC in September 2000, Abelien van Til has contributed to the evaluation study on civil society activities co-financed by NGOs in Mali by compiling a bibliography of publications available in the ASC library about civil societies. She has also participated in Mirjam de Bruijn and Han van Dijk’s project on the ‘Impact of Climate Change in Drylands’.
Appendix 4 Publications by Staff Members

Academic publications, papers, posters, reports and book reviews

Abbink, G.J.


'De staat van Congo-Brazza', Facta Tijdschrift voor Sociale Wetenschappen, 8 (3), pp. 4-7.

'Loof de Heer! Jeugd en religie in Afrika', in: I. van Kessel and H. ter Borg (eds), Beelden van Afrika, Utrecht: Het Spectrum, pp. 102-111.

'A Salute to Ato Tamrat Bekele', Addis Tribune (Addis Ababa), 16 June.


'Love and Death of Cattle: The Paradox in Suri Attitudes towards Livestock', paper presented at the 6th Biannual Conference of the EASE, 26-29 July, Kraków, Poland.

'Violence and State (re)Formation in Africa', paper presented at the international seminar on 'War and Society', Arhus University, Denmark, 28 April.


van Binsbergen, W.M.J.

with S. Decouter, R. Devisch, I. Maso and R. Oldemans, Hoe anders is 'anders': Over wereldbeelden en Afrikaanse kennisystemen, Monografieën over interculturaliteit, Berchem/ Mechelen: EPO/ CIMIC (Centrum voor Intercultureel Management en Interculturele Communicatie).

'Naar een inclusieve wetenschapsbeoefening in de sociaal-wetenschappelijke studie van Afrika', in: S. Decouter, R. Devisch, I. Maso, R. Oldemans and W. van Binsbergen (eds), Hoe anders is 'anders': Over wereldbeelden en Afrikaanse kennisystemen, Monografieën over interculturaliteit, Berchem/ Mechelen: EPO/ CIMIC (Centrum voor Intercultureel Management en Interculturele Communicatie), pp. 55-69.


'Divination at the Lodge', paper and lecture at workshop Syllabus Keuzeproject Geneeskunde in Ontwikkelingslanden, 28 February-10 March, WOS (Werkgroep Ontwikkelings-samenwerking), Groningen: University of Groningen, pp. 21-22.

de Bruijn, M.E.


'Poverty and Mobility in Arid Lands: The Case of Sahelian Pastoralists', in: W. Pantsers et al. (eds), Rethinking Poverty, Comparative Perspectives from Below, Assen: Van Gorcum, pp. 136-149.


Bryceson, D.F.


van Dijk, H.


van Dijk, R.A.
with R. Reis and M. Spierenburg (eds), The Quest for Fruition. Studies of the Political and Therapeutical in Ngoma, London: James Currey.


Dijkstra, T.


Eijkman, E.M.

'Un projet bibliographique sur la gestion de l'environnement et le développement dans le Sahel ouest-africain'. Contribution to a workshop 'Gestion des paturages', Niger, October.

Ellis, S.D.K.


'Afrika en Europa zijn onlosmakelijk verbonden', *NRC Handelsblad*, 7 April, p. 7.

'De cultus van cultuur', in 'boekenodyssee', supplement to *Internationale Samenwerking*, September, pp. 5-7.

'The Mask Slips' (by Bram Posthumus), *Index on Censorship*, 5, pp. 23-5.

'Hulp aan derde wereld eist nieuwe visie', *NRC Handelsblad*, 31 October, p. 8.

Press interview in *Skript*, 22, 3, pp. 5-16.


Presentation to officials of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Noordwijk, 5 September.


'Sierra Leone as a Failed State', ALADIN conference, ISS, The Hague, 18 October.

with S. Randrianja, 'Madagascar: Colonisation in Longue Durée', paper presented to Imperial History seminar, Institute of Historical Research, London, 23 October.

Chair, panel on South Africa, ASAUSA, 17 November.

Introduction to politics in Africa, course in Afrikanistiek, RUL, 23 November.

**February, V.A.**

Colonialism in literature, Creolization, African Language Literatures, lectures to postgraduate students at the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands, University of Cape Town.

'The African Image in Creole Culture', keynote address for the conference in honour of Professor E. Mphahlele, University of Venda.

**Foeken, D.W.J.**


**Hesseling, G.S.C.M.**


**Hoorweg, J.C.**


**van Kessel, W.M.J.**

with N. Tellegen (eds), *Afrikanen in Nederland*, Amsterdam/Leiden: KIT/ASC.


'Werf een 'Compagnie neger soldaten'', *Historisch Nieuwsblad*, 9, 2, pp. 40-43.

'Afrika steeds verder achterop', *Friesch Dagblad*, 4 April.


Monthly review of current affairs for *Onze Wereld*.

with H. ter Borg (eds), *Beelden van Afrika*, Utrecht: Het Spectrum.


'Ten Years after: African Nationalism and the Re-traditionalization of South Africa', paper presented in the ASC seminar series, 24 February.


**Klaiver, W.**

**Konings, P.J.J.**


*National Populism and Social Democracy in Africa: Feasible Alternatives to the Current Neoliberal Hegemonic Project?*, Working Paper, University of Amsterdam, Department of International Relations.


**Meilink, H.A.**

Nijenhuis, K.
with M.H. Schaapman, M.V.C. Aalders and H. Wolswijk, Van 'boeven vange' naar preventie van milieudelicten, Alphen a/d Rijn: Samsom.

Rasing, T.S.A.
'Een ritueel feest: Een Zambiaanse kitchen party', LOVA Tijdschrift voor Feministische Antropologie, 21, 2, pp. 22-27.

'Initiatieriten in stedelijk Zambia in de context van het christendom en globalisering', paper presented at the seminar of the 'promotiewerkplaats', Free University, Department of CA/SNWS, Amsterdam, 14 January.


'Urban Initiation Rites', paper presented at the promovendi seminar, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 28 April.

'Een vrouwenfeest: Een Zambiaanse kitchen party', paper presented on the LOVA studiedag, Katholieke Universiteit Nijmegen, 23 June.

'Tensions between Global Missionaries and Local Lay Women', paper presented at the seminar of the theme group on Globalisation and social cultural transformation, Afrika Studiecentrum, Leiden, 4 July.

'Introduction: Female Initiation Rites in the Context of Globalization and Catholicism', and 'Creating a Female Domain: A Conclusion' papers presented at the seminar on globalization, October.

van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, E.A.B.


with M.P.A. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, Bonnet rouge – où vas-tu? Documentary, 47 minutes.

Rutten, M.M.E.M.

'Ecotoerisme: Brandhaarden langs de evenaar', paper and video presented at NVAS conference 'Toerisme in Afrika – Kampvureen langs de evenaar', Utrecht, 6 February.
'Eco-tourism and Conflict in Africa: The Call for Legal Assistance', paper presented at the 'South Africa Public Interest Law and Community-Based Property Rights' conference, Arusha, 1-4 August.


Tellegen, N.W.
with I. van Kessel (eds), *Afrikaanse Gemeenschappen in Nederland*, Amsterdam/Leiden: KIT/Afrika-Studiecentrum.


Veerman, W.

van Walraven, K.


'Some Thoughts on the Literature and Research of Democratization in Africa', paper CCC Theme Group, African Studies Centre.


Appendix 5 Publications by the Institute

ASC Research Reports

Secrecy and Ambiguity: Home Care for People Living with HIV/AIDS in Ghana
by M. Radstake, vol. 59
Maud Radstake’s research investigates the feasibility of offering home-based care to people living with HIV/AIDS and focuses on the concept of the ‘caring family’. How people with HIV/AIDS and their relatives cope with their illness and its effects on home care are dealt with in chapters on the ambiguity of home care itself, enforced by the secrecy surrounding the sickness, and communication between health workers and patients. Case studies have been used to illustrate the main points.

Rural Development and Agricultural Policy in Central Western Zambia: The Case of the Kaoma-Nkeyema Tobacco Scheme
by K. Hailu, vol. 60
Agricultural development in the Nkeyema area of Zambia has brought about an overall increase in prosperity and has led to higher capital investment in the region. The presence of the Kaoma-Nkeyema tobacco scheme has paved the way for the acceptance of a more settled form of agriculture. The study discusses the social responses to this agricultural change and aims to indicate the factors responsible for the emergence of various new social forms. The report concludes with an overview of Zambia’s socio-economic and political developments.

Pastoralists and Markets: Livestock Commercialization and Food Security in North-eastern Kenya
by A.A. Nunow, vol. 61
Pastoralism remains the basis of survival for most of the Somali pastoralists in Garissa District of North-eastern Province in Kenya but this way of life is under threat. Abdirizak Arale Nunow examines whether this pastoral economy has the inherent potential to reach a stable food security situation. He discusses the advantages of increased commercialization and looks at the insecurities that might result from greater market participation and how they could be improved in the Somali pastoralists’ transition to a market-dependent economy.

ASC Working Papers

Female-headed Households: Their Survival Strategies in Tanzania
by A. van Vuuren, vol. 44
This study analyses the economic position of divorced, separated, widowed or unmarried female heads of household and assesses the survival strategies they adopt to maintain their households in the small Tanzanian village of Ndala. Findings reveal that women in male-headed households depend on different income sources to those in female-headed households. Policy makers are, therefore, encouraged to take gender issues into account when developing rural policies. This working paper was published
as part of the De-agrarianization and Rural Employment (DARE) programme funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

*Urban Farmers in Nakuru, Kenya*

*by D.W.J. Foeken and S.O. Owuor, vol. 45*

The results of a general survey into urban farming practices by townspeople in Nakuru Town to the north-west of Nairobi, including information on the extent and types of farming, quantities produced, inputs, constraints faced, household characteristics and reasons for farming, are presented in this working paper. Urban agricultural activities, often considered part of the informal economy, are of vital importance because they form part of a strategy of income diversification brought about by declining purchasing power and increasing poverty in urban areas.
Appendix 6 Seminar and Conference Programme

Seminars

Ten Years After: African Nationalism and the Retraditionalization of South Africa
Thursday 24 February
Dr Ineke van Kessel, ASC
mr Drs. Barbara Oomen, Van Vollenhoven Institute, University of Leiden

Environmental Degradation and Land Tenure during the Ethiopian Revolution
Thursday 16 March
Terefe Degefa, Institute for Social Studies/ASC visiting fellow

Ethnicity and Political Identity: The Case of the Gurage in Ethiopia
Wednesday 19 April
John Markakis, University of Crete, Greece
Kassahun Berhanu, Addis Ababa University/ASC visiting fellow

The Internet and Africa, Africa and the Internet
Thursday 20 April
Jacques van Laar, IT specialist/editor Euforic, Maastricht

Gloablization and the Poverty Problem in Uganda
Thursday 18 May
Dr Nyagabyaki Bazaara, Director of the Centre for Basic Research, Kampala, Uganda

Communication: Second rite funéraire à Madagascar: Le Fanefana
Thursday 25 May
Albert Ralaikoa, University of Tanam, Antananarivo, Madagascar

Moving People: Trends in Population Mobility in Africa
Thursday 22 June
Dr Cecilia Tacoli, IIED, London
Dr Jonathan Baker, Agder University College, Kristiansand
Dr Youssouf Diallo, Max Planck Institut für ethnologische Forschung, Halle
Dr Patricia Daley, Oxford University
Ir Jens Andersson, Wageningen University Research Centre
ASC staff members

The Emergence of Environmental Problems within the Framework of the Lomé Conventions
Thursday 17 August
Emmanuel Kamyoyo, Cameroon/Faculty of Law, University of Leiden

**The People’s Choice? Post-election Urban and Rural Zimbabwe**  
**Thursday 7 September**  
Dr Bill Kinsey, Economics Department, Free University, Amsterdam  
Dr Debby Potts, Geography Department, School of Oriental and African Studies, London

**Of Other Spaces: Mobility and Religious Domain in Southern Africa**  
**Thursday 21 September**  
Dr Todd Sanders, London School of Economics  
Drs. Marja Spierenburg, UNESCO, Paris

**Personhood and Agency in African Studies**  
PPhD and Post-doc. course organized in collaboration with the Department of  
Cultural Anthropology, University of Leiden  
**Wednesday 27 – Friday 29 September**

**South Africa and the Politics of Cinema**  
**Thursday 5 October**  
Peter Davis, documentary producer/director, Canada

**Perceiving Livelihoods and Linkages: Changing Labour and Mobility Patterns amongst the Poor in Africa and Latin America**  
**Thursday 12 October**  
Dr Leslie Bank, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, South Africa  
Prof. Frank Ellis, School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia  
Dr Annelies Zoomers, Centre of Latin American Studies, University of Amsterdam

**Institutionalizing Democracy in Post-military Nigeria and Ghana**  
**Thursday 16 November**  
Dr William Alade Fawole, ASC visiting fellow (on Nigeria)  
Dr Piet Konings, ASC (on Ghana)

**Round table discussion about the World Bank's latest report on Africa: Can Africa Claim the 21st Century?**  
**Thursday 23 November**  
Dr Jan Abbink, Dr Deborah Bryceson, Henk Meilink, ASC authors of a critique on the World Bank publication  
Representatives of NGOs working in Africa, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and White Fathers and Sisters
Chance Encounters in Cameroon: Changing the Negative to the Positive under Structural Adjustment
Friday 1 December
Dr Shirley Ardener, Cross-Cultural Centre for Research on Women, Oxford University
Dr Margaret Niger-Thomas, University of Leiden/University of Buea, Cameroon

Bonnet Rouge - où vas-tu? Première showing of documentary film
Tuesday 19 December
Prof. Emile A.B. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal
Maarten P.A. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal

Conference

Trajectoires de Libération en Afrique Contemporaine
Conference to honour the work of Dr Rob Buijtenhuijs of the ASC
Friday 15 – Saturday 16 December
Prof. Jean Copans; Prof. Martin Doornbos; Dr Stephen Ellis; Prof. Peter Geschiere; Dr Gerti Hesseling; Dr Piet Konings; Dr Bernard Lanne; Dr Terence Ranger; Elly Rijnierse; Dr Céline Thiriot; Dr Comi Toulabor; Prof. Wim van Binsbergen

For information about upcoming seminars and conferences see our website:
http://asc.leidenuniv.nl
Appendix 7  Networks

Institutional Ties of the ASC

In the Netherlands
The ASC operates under the administrative umbrella of the University of Leiden, with which it has close academic ties. It also participates in three research schools: Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES), the Centre for Non-Western Studies (CNWS) and the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR). In addition, the ASC accommodates the secretariat of the Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS). Nine Dutch universities and three scientific institutes have seats on the Academic Advisory Council of the ASC (see Appendix 1).

There is a formal agreement between the Library, Documentation and Information department of the ASC and the Department of Information Technology of the University of Leiden Library concerning the maintenance of the ASC library catalogue. The Library and Documentation department participates in a consultative structure between Leiden University Library and the libraries of the so-called 'small faculties and para-university institutes', and also in the Forum for Librarians of Organisations with Non-Western Collections (OBI NC) in Leiden. The department is a member of the Netherlands Association for Professionals in the Library, Information and Knowledge Sector (NVB) and of the Association on Information and International Development (VIIO).

The department has developed working relations, mainly on issues of collection building, with the University of Leiden, the Library and Documentation department of the Netherlands Institute for Southern Africa (NiZA) in Amsterdam, and with the library of the Royal Tropical Institute, also located in Amsterdam.

In Europe
The ASC is a member of the Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies (AEGIS), a network of 10 African studies centres in Europe. The AEGIS foundation is registered in the Netherlands and the ASC provides administrative and accounting support to the secretariat based in London. The main aims of the AEGIS foundation are: 1) to promote and achieve cooperation between African study centres in Europe; 2) to stimulate academic research into social and cultural aspects of African communities; and 3) to promote the study of social sciences and humanities in Africa and the distribution of knowledge in the aforementioned areas. The director of the ASC is a member of the board of AEGIS. In 2000, the foundation’s internal regulations were drafted and accepted, and a concept policy plan was drawn up for further discussion in 2001.

The other AEGIS centres are:
Centre of African Studies, London
Centre d’Etudis Africans, Barcelona
Institüt für Afrika-Studien, Bayreuth
Centre d’Etudes d’Afrique Noire, Bordeaux
Centre of African Studies, Copenhagen
Centro de Estudos Africanos, Lisbon
Dipartimento di Studi e Richerche su Africa e Païsi Arabi, Istituto Universitario
Orientale, Naples
Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, Uppsala, and
Brussels Centre of African Studies, Brussels.

**In Africa**

At an institutional level, the ASC has continued its formal cooperation with the University of Tanam Antananarivo in Madagascar. No new memoranda of understanding were signed in 1999 but discussions are in progress with various organizations and universities that may lead to formalized agreements in the near future.

Each of the theme groups has its own contacts with research institutes in West, East and Southern Africa. The De-agrarianization and Rural Employment (DARE) programme, part of the ASC Control, Conflict and Conciliation theme group and funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has formal links with the following academic institutes: the Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; the Centre for Research and Documentation (CRD), Kano, Nigeria; the Institute of Resource Assessment (IRA), University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa.

The Library and Documentation department has working relations with libraries in Kenya (School of Environmental Studies, Moi University) and Madagascar (Bibliothèque Nationale). There is continuing cooperation with the National Inquiry Services Centre (NISC), South Africa, to deliver titles from the ASC catalogue to the NISC database.
Membership of External Boards and Committees

Abbink, J.
Chairman, Nederlandse Vereniging voor Afrika-Studies (NVAS)
Member of editorial board, Focaal
Joint editor, Northeast African Studies
Member of WOTRO Alfa-Gamma Committee
Advisor/consultant for Encyclopaedia of the World’s Minorities (since Sept. 2000)
Advisor/consultant for Encyclopaedia Aethiopica

van Binsbergen, W.
Co-director, WOTRO programme on Globalization and the Construction of Communal Identities
President, Dutch-Flemish Association for Intercultural Philosophy
Member, Faculty Committee on Selection and Promotion, Psychological and Anthropological Faculty, Catholic University Louvain, Belgium

de Bruijn, M.
Advisory board MANSA (Mande Studies Association)
WOTRO Commission Social Sciences

van Dijk, H.
Management Team CERES Working Programme 1

van Dijk, R.
Board of Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies (AEGIS)
Project Advisory Group for AEGIS
Member of WOTRO programme on Globalization and the Construction of Communal Identities

Dijkstra, T.
Advisory group ‘International Course on Business Planning and Foreign Direct Investment’, IAC, Wageningen

Ellis, S.
Chairman, South Africa-Netherlands Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD)
Member of editorial board, Journal of Contemporary African Studies
Member of editorial board, Journal of African History
Joint editor, African Affairs
Joint editor, African Issues series, International African Institute and James Currey publishers
Corresponding member, Institut d’Etudes de l’Océan Indien, Aix-en-Provence
Research fellow, Africa Institute, Pretoria

February, V.
Board of the Committee on South Africa, Nederlandse Maatschappij der Letterkunde
Advisor to Ilwimi Centre, University of the Western Cape

Foeken, D.
Board of WOTRO Programme Nutrition and Health in Developing Countries

**Hesseling, G.**
Board of Trustees of the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague
Representative on the Members' Council of the Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam
Advisory Board of the Communication Assistance Foundation (CAF/SCO)
Supervisory Board of the International Course on Local Level Management of Trees and Forests for Sustainable Land Use (IAC, Wageningen)
Board of the 'Fondation Jean-Claude Berberat' (projects in Mali)
Board of the 'Fondation Internationale du Banc d'Arguin' (Mauritania)
Scientific Advisory Council of 'Parc National du Banc d'Arguin' (Mauritania)
Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research, DOV Benin
Committee of Recommendation of the Foundation of Rural Development, Senegal
Advisory Committee of HIVOS
Member of the scientific committee of the Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review (EASRR)
Member of the scientific committee of the 'Collection du CEAN' series, Centre d'Etudes d'Afrique Noire, Bordeaux

**Hoorweg, J.**
Malindi District Environment Management Committee
Board of the Malindi Green Town Movement

**van Kessel, I.**
Member of the Advisory Council of the South Africa-Netherlands Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD)
Member of editorial board, *Zuidelijke Afrika*
Contributor to *Onze Wereld* monthly review

**Klaver, W.**
Dutch Support Network, Users’ Perspective with Agricultural Research and Development (UPWARD)/SE Asia
Advisory Board for the MSc programme of the Department of Human Nutrition and Epidemiology, Wageningen University.

**Konings, P.**
Member of editorial board, *Polis, Cameroonian Political Science Review*
Member of editorial board, *Journal of Applied Social Sciences*
Member of editorial board, *Journal of Development and Women's Studies*
Member of scientific committee, Revue Africaine d’Etudes Politiques et Stratégiques

**Polman, K.**
Steering Committee, Africanists-on-line

**Rutten, M.**
Treasurer, Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS)
Part-time Employment/Posting Elsewhere

Abbink, J.
Professorial Chair, Free University, Amsterdam

van Binsbergen, W.
Professorial Chair, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

February, V.
Professorial Chair, University of the Western Cape, South Africa

Hoorweg, J.
Professorial Chair, Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya

Klaver, W.
International Agricultural Centre, Wageningen

Konings, P.
Consultant, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, E.
Professorial Chair, University of Leiden